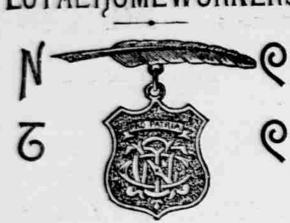
LOYALHOMEWORKERS



C.C. Motto: Pro Patria. C. C. Flower: Forget-me-not. Objects C. C.: Progress, patriotism. Price silver badge: One dollar.

All regular readers of THE NATIONAL TRIBUN may be enrolled as Loyal Home Workers free, and so become members of the Conversation Club and contributors to the several departments.

Contributors will please add to the address on their envelopes: "Loyal Home Workers" or "C.C.," to facilitate the handling of mail, References required of new members destring

New members and those old members of the C. C. who have not had their pictures published in the Picture Gallery are requested to forward the same to the Editor. It is necessary that cabinetsized photographs be sent, in order to insure good likenesses. Photograph and sketch must accompany each other, and each picture must have name

The N. T. C. C. Guards is a band of the C. C. organized in Boston Aug. 13, 1890, for mutual benefit and the more practical enforcement of the principles of patriotism and progress to which the C. C. stand pledged.

HAPPY HOUSEHOLD. CORNED MEAT.

Fresh meat may be kept some time by corning it slightly. Wipe carefully and remove any parts that are not sweet and fresh, then rub all over thickly with salt; or make a brine with rock salt then cover and put a heavy weight on the cover to keep the meat under the brine. Three days' time is sufficient for covered meat. is sufficient for corned meat.

HOW TO CAN CORN.

DEAR H. H.: Will some of you please send a good recipe for canning corn, one that has been tried and found good. As canning season is close, please send soon.—Mrs. W. I. Stevens, Waco, Neb. APPLE DESSERT.

DEAR H. H.: One of my favorite dishes in apple season is made as follows: Make a sirup with one cup of sugar, one cup of water, and a square inch of stick cinnamon. Boil slowly for 10 minutes, skimming well. Core and pare eight or 10 tart apples. Cook till nearly done in the sirup. Drain and cook them a few minutes in the oven. Boil the sirup till almost like a jelly. Arrange the apples on a dish for serving. Fill the core cavities with jelly. Pour the strup over them. Put whipped cream around the base, and garnish the cream with jelly .- Mary Morrison.

EDITOR'S CHAT.

ETIQUET OF THE STREET-CAR. Enter a street-car carefully, so as not to tread

Take the seat farthest away from the door, if you are going some distance.

always move along. Do not stare at people opposite you; nothing is more ill-bred. Do not place bundles and umbrellas on the seat :

they may annoy others; and, besides, you may for-If you are a stout young woman, and there is no seat for you, do not glare at some poor tired busi-

ness man until for shame he rises and gives you If you are a poor tired business man, do not give

up your seat, unless it be to the aged or infirm. The fashionable woman who can stand around for five or six hours at an evening party can stand Do not crowd vourself down when there is

one's lap unbidden, or place your hand on any one's shoulder for support, or scold at delay, or complain that the car is not better fitted up. If you are young and able to stand, and see some feeble man or woman enter the car, offer your seat at once. Never wait to inspect the clothes

manifestly no room for you, or sit down on any

they wear. Angels have been known to put on the common garb of earth. . If you have been off amusing yourself, shopping, or in social pleasures, do not expect a weary workingman to rise and give you his seat. If he does so, refuse it with thanks. He has toiled from dawn

to dark, and needs a little rest. If you accept a seat, or if you decline, let it be done with thanks. Never be so rude as to accept a favor without recognition; to do so sets you down for a barbarian of the worst stripe, even though you are rigged out in the latest fashion.

If you are going a long distance, and the car is crowded, offer your seat a part of the time to the passenger next you, for a change. If you receive a refusal, you have the consciousness of having done the fair thing. Selfishness is inexcusable,

If you can impart information, do not hesitate to do so. But avoid picking up acquaintances on the street-car. As for that dangerous experiment, a street-car flirtation, be wary; thieves and pickpockets go about in the guise of gentlemen.

WORLD'S FAIR SUNDAYS. As Congress has passed a law closing the World's Fair on Sunday, discussion on this question will now stop. The moral aspect of the case aside, there is no doubt but that both the House and Senate were influenced in their action by the fact that the Associations of Workingmen very generally petitioned to have the Fair closed on Sunday, including the employes of all the great railroad lines centering in Chicago, It has been thoroughly demonstrated that one day out of seven should be given to rest, and those who were making a plea for Sunday-opening, in order that the working world outside might turn out and enjoy themselves on Sunday, had no thought for the tired thousands to be employed within the grounds, or required to transport the multitudes to and fro.

Workingmen and women can readily take a day off and, with their families, visit the Exposition without imposing grievous burdens upon so many others. And, after all, it is not this class, as a rule, which would have turned out on Sunday, but rather the idle, inconsiderate crowd, who are always so ready to amuse themselves, regardless of privations of others.

CONVERSATION CLUB.

Rules of the Club.-1. Write briefly. Write only on one side of the paper, 3. Write to the point. 4. Write on one subject. 5, Write your best. 6, Each week the names of those writing the best lettersstyle, composition, spelling, penmanship and general merit considered—will be named at the head of this common on the Honor Roll, First honor will include all of these requirements. Second honor will include a deficiency in some one point. No others will be named.

OUR ROLL CALL-NEW MEMBERS

Bu's daughter and v.w. veteran's widow; members of C us will be marked S.V. and D.V. Frank McNeil, v.s., Box 143, Tecumseh, Mich.; Delia M. Cooper, v.d., Cross Plains, Ind.; Barloe Trimbie, S.V., Somerset, Ky.; L. Forman, Johns-ville, Md.; Blanche Grubb, v.d., Broughton, O.; J. A. Benner, v.s., Evensport, O.; Hattie Wham, Afton, Iowa; Henry H. Wuifert, Jefferson City, Mo.; Laura C. Faris, Pleasant, Tenn.; Lizzie Eld-ridge, v.d. and v. wife, Sewell, N. J.; Laura Hutch-Ison, v.d., Granger, Minn.; Elia V. Garton, v.d., Plankinton, S. D.; Wm. B. Carle, v.s., Mazon, Ili. Total, 13 586 Total, 13,586

NEW JERSEY REUNION. To THE C. C. AND GUARDS: The second annual

Reunion of the New Jersey Division N. T. C. C. G. was held July 11 and 12 in Manning G.A.R. Hall, in the beautiful and renowned Summer resort, Asbury Park. The morning was spent in making acquaintances and social enjoyment, and at 1 p. m. the Guards were invited to partake of a sumptuous repast prepared by the Asbury Park sisters. The meeting was then called to order by the Commander, Ida M. Raybert; M. Warner Hargrove Adjutant. Prayer was offered by Luclia Monks, succeeded by the New Jersey Rallying Ode, Emma Ciements presiding at the organ. Then followed many letters of regret from members of our own Division, also from New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania Divisions; then reports of officers, showing peace and progress in our borders. All indications point to another prosperous succeeding year. The report of special Committee on Constitutions and By-laws was called for, and M. W. Hargrove, Chairman, reported, and after the reading of the same they were unanimously accepted. Election of officers resulted in the following unnnimous choice: Com., M. Warner Hargrove, Brown's Mills; S. V. C., Emma C. Clements, Asbury Park; J. V. C., T. Harry Stiles, Haddonfield; Chap., Anna E. Hays, Asbury Park; Color Guard, Alice Shauger, Boonton. Council, Luella Monks, Newfoundland; Maggie Thomas, tsbury Park; Eleanor V. Mauli, Bridgton; Sallie E. J. Hays, Asbury Park. Investigating Committee-Lizzie Meley, Sivedes-

boro; Annie Monks, Newfoundland; Sadie Elliott, Red Bank. Historic Committee-T. Harry Stiles, Haddonfield; J. May Huff, Bloomsburg; Lizzie Raybert, Benefit Committee-Ella Hancock, Asbury Park;

Katie Golden, Scobeyville; Sallie Hays, Asbury The newly-elected Commander thanked the know what is the matter with the C. C. in our

ark, and J. May Huff Quartermaster. A vote of thanks was given Alice Z. Shanger for her effi-ciency as Color-Guard, in raising sufficient funds to purchase the beautiful flag which was there un-furled; also to the G.A.R. for use of Hall and D. Crawford for organ. To Past Commander Ida M. Raybert was presented a beautiful gold C. C. badge. appropriately engraved. The meeting was honored y the presence of Q. M. Ella Colby, Medina, N. Y., who will spend some time visiting friends in the East. The meeting adjourned by singing Kate B. Sherwood's C. C. G. Parting Song, to meet at Newfoundland July 11 and 12, 1893. Anyone desiring badge and souvenir program, containing the Rallying Ode and Parting Song, can procure the same by sending 25 cents to Q. M. J. May Huff.—

M. Warner Hargrove, Division Commander. STANDING BY THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. The Reunion of the New York Guards was held at the home of Lizzie Mande Hewlett, Manhasset. L. I., July 13 and 14, and as both days were clear and pleasant it proved a success, there being more members present than at any former Reunion, a great many coming the second day. The house was handsomely decorated with flags and bunting; the parlor was one mass of flags, and the plazza was entirely inclosed with them. Over the steps of the plazza was a black background, and in large gilt letters was the inscription, "Welcome, N.T.C.C.G."

Business was conducted with Commander Hew ett in the chair, Addie Haring Adjutant pro tem. Election of officers resulted as follows: Com., Wm. J. Buckley; S. V. C., George W. Bulkley; J. V. C., Henry E. Hewlett; Chap., Evelyn Cornell; Q. M., Lizzie Maude Hewlett; Adj't, Ada Bell Bicknell; C. G., Addie Stevens. Council, Nellie Cook, Chairman, Collins, N. Y.; Wm. Hewlett, Manhasset, L. I.; Ella Colby, Medina, N. Y.; Annie Duryea, Port Washington, L. I., and Mamie Conklin, Farmingdale, L. I.

Historical Committee-A. H. Borthwick, Viola caman, and Julia Mahoney. Benefit Committee-Edward Stubbs, Manhasset, Investigating Committee-Mary Bicknell, Han-

nawa Falis, Chairman; Carrie Arnold, Rondout, and Mamie Hawley, Vine Valley. Commander Lizzie Maude Hewlett was urged to again take the office, but declined in favor of Wm. J. Buckley; she declined Adjutant in favor if Ada Bicknell, and only after a great deal of coaxing decided to be Quartermaster. Roscoe L. Whitman, owing to his treatment of the New York Division, was voted out of the Order, and Addie Haring received an honorable transfer to New Jersey. The next Reunion will be held at the Ashland House, New York City. Members of

THE SUNFLOWER REUNION. BEOTHER AND SISTER GUARDS; The C. C. Reion held at the home of Brother Mundy, "Cripple Harry," was the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in Kansas; a grand success and enjoyed by all. Those present had the pleasure of meeting Sister Kate E. Hand, of Everest, formerly of Rathbun, Wis., a well-known C. C. worker, who needs no introduction. The day was pleasantly spent n conversation; the welfare of our club being the ubject discussed. Preliminary steps were taken to organize a C. C. Circle at Burlingame, and we are assured there will be a working Circle there. The evening was spent in singing patriotic songs and transacting business of importance. The Guards visited the home of Brother U. S. Jones, whose mother is an invalid, at present suffering from a badly bruised and broken arm. She dearly loves the C. C., and is pleased to have C. C. members call on her. We were loyally entertained by Mrs. Mundy and Brother Harry, and on behalf of those present I extend heartfelt thanks for their courtesy and hospitality. C. C. members will always find a loyal welcome at the home of Brother Harry. When we departed for our respective homes, we did so with a determination to work more ardently than ever in the interest of the Kan-sas Guards. May the Sunflower Division prosper as it never has before is the sincere wish of a loyal If the car is full, and people vacate the front seats, | Guard. Pro Patria-W. F. Volz, Division Commander, Reading, Kan.

THE INTERSTATE REUNION. BROTHER AND SISTER GUARDS: The Interstate Reunion of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, and Missouri takes place at Kansas City during the World's Encampment of the Knights of Pythias, Friday and Saturday, Aug. 26 and 27. Railroad rates all over the continent will be greatly reduced, and Missouri extends to our beloved Commander-in-Chief and every Guard in this broad land, an invitation to meet with her. Come, and we will make you velcome, thrice welcome. Business session meets at 10:30 Friday morning, and on Friday evening a choice literary program will be rendered. Our orator brother, W. S. Moore, will make the Reunion halls echo with his eloquence, as he tells us "How Matrimony Retards Progress and Patriotism." The Reception Committee will meet trains, but if by chance anyone should be missed, make your way to the carriage-stand in the waitingroom at the depot, get a carriage, and go directly to 1832 Holly street, the home of our sisters, the Misses Slocum, where the Commander will be, Ribbon badges may be obtained by faclosing a stamp to me. Guards of my Division, of our own Missouri, rally once again. You have been true to every trust; you have worked nobly in the cause we love so well; let us meet in glad Reunion and make stronger the golden chains of Fra'ernity, Charity and Loyalty, by which we are bound together. To Sister Mary Goodenough, away in Oregon by the Pacific's blue waters, I send greetings from home and a hearty invitation to meet with us in August. Ever loyally yours-Nina Yates, Division Commander, Lexington, Mo.

OLD SAYINGS FOR THE C. C. Always be content in gain or loss; A rolling stone gathers no moss; Every cloud has a silver lining; Searching for gold at the deepest mining: A penny saved is a penny earned. say men wise and learned: Always practice what you preach A very good rule for any to teach 'Tis a poor rule that won't work both wave A common saying in our forefather days : Tis always darkest just before dawn; Happy is the bride the sun shines on; Willful waste makes woeful want, So at economy never taunt: You may live to see the day A barking dog never will bite-

If I only had the crust I threw away; Think of this when foraging at night; A friend in need is a friend indeed The better the day the better the deed Procrastination is the thief of time-Be ready for eternity ere the death bells chime: Custom is the plague of wise men, but the idol of

They are like the scum of stagnant pools; Honest students learn the greatness of humility-To wisdom it gives great utility; Study not so much to show knowledge as possess it; Never try to excel in unbecoming wit; The good man is bonored, the fool we despise-Let us strive above them to arise: Virtue takes the place of all other things, As we speed along on Time's relentless wings-

Tis the nobility of angels, the majesty of God, And under the foot of man should never be trod. Pro Patria-Helen Stevens.

A C. C. WOOED AND WON. C. C. friends will be pleased to learn of the happy marriage of Gertrude Race, of Fort Wayne, Ind., to George D. Piepenbrink, a young business man of that city. Gertrude was the eldest of the three opular Races, so well known in C. C. circles. The happy event occurred June 22, the ideal month for marriages. The bride was most becomingly attired in a white silk trimmed with rich lace, and carried the customary bouquet of bride's roses; she was attended by two little golden-haired maids of onor. Everything, from the home decorations to the wedding breakfast, was in faultless taste, and the very select party of intimate friends and rela-tives all contributed to make it an ideal social

event. Pro Patria-Eva T. Pryor, Providence, R. I. Mrs. Jennie C.: All that is necessary is to send

on the names of your son and daughter. All TRIB-UNE friends entitled to enrollment in the C. C. on application. Wm. J. Peters has removed from Fort Bliss, Tex., to 915 12th street, Bay City, Mich., where he will be giad to exchange autographs with all. Frank, Martha and Hattie Savery have returned

to Proctor, Vt., after a short residence in West Rut-

Prizes awarded: Lizzie C. Eckert to Leonard Martin and Lenora A. Rivers. May B. Sparks, Batavia, O., writes of the death er of Cad M. Kepner, so widely known in the C. C. She was a young woman, only 22, and her death is very sad. Cad Kepner will have the sympathy of all in her sorrow and bereavement, After an absence of 10 weeks I return to my home and find THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE as welcome a visitor as ever, and am pleased to again be able to read the cheering and hopeful words of the C. C. friends, and to know they are marching forward in the ranks of progress and patriotism. I should like to know the number of C. C.'s in Iows.-M.

Myrtel Lillie, Kellerton, Iowa.

From the way our sister Josie Blackburn writes, one would judge that she must be somewhat fascinated by the boys, or certainly never had any brothers; but take some girl who never experi-enced this horrid thing of love, and she will judge impartially and think that boys are a perfect nuisance. Pro Patria-Fannie Steele.

BOCKY MOUNTAIN C. C. DEAR C. C. FRIENDS: I too have had the pleasure of making a C. C. visit, spending three days at the home of Josie Stephens Bollinger, of Denver. I had called nearly two years ago upon her, and we had exchanged letters before that, so she did not seem at all like a stranger. I found upon better acquaintance she is all my fancy had painted her a loving wife and daughter, a sweet and true friend. I am willing to admit I have fallen in love with the little brown-eyed, brown-haired lady. Rudolph Bollinger is a black-eyed, black-haired young man of very pleasing manners, and Mr. Stephens, who makes his home with the young people, is dark and full of fun. I think he is just a little younger than any of us. Josie Stephens Bollinger is a fine erayon artist, and both she and her husband are vocalists of no mean talents. I had a fine time. and hope to have the pleasure of entertaining my

friends during the Summer.

Are any C. C. friends to attend the Knights Templar Conclave in Denver next month? If so, we would be pleased to have you come to Central City. We are in the mining region, and among the mountains, and would try to make a visit pleasant. Will C. C. friends of Chicago and Benton Harbor, Mich., let one hear from them? We expect to go East in October, and I would like to meet someone who belongs to this great C. C. family. Yours, Pro Patria-Inez Woodruff Wightman.

OLD VOLUNTEER STATE. C. C. FRIENDS: I have been a member of our noble band nearly a year, but have never contributed anything to our columns. I would like to Division for the honor conferred upon him, and appointed as his Adjutant Frank B. Hilliard, New-

and far between, and our Division is small. Why? Is it for lack of loyalty? Perish the thought! I know that among our hills and dales are to be found as loyal young men and women as ever breathed the air of liberty. Then, my Tennessee friends, let us work for new members both of the C. C. and Guards. Let us take off our coats and put our shoulders to the wheel, and, with "Pro Patria" as our motto, push the old Volunteer State to the front in this glorious work of Progress and Patriotism. I would like to receive postal autographs from C. C.'s everywhere, and will give a orize for the prettiest and also the most comic, and exchange with all. As mine is a new postoffice, add the name of my County to address. Loyally of the C. C .- J. Ross Brown, v.s. 6th Tenn., Melvine,

HER BEST FRIEND.

DEAR C. C. FRIENDS: I have been a silent and interested member for some time. I hardly know ow I would manage to pass the time down here in the Sunny South, without the dear old NATIONAL TRIBUNE, and the C. C. column is my best friend. I think M. Warner Hargrove gave the girls ex-cellent advice. Girls, we had better be old maids han marry a man who even takes a social drink. want H. F. Trumfore to know that I complied with his request for exchange, and would like to know if he received the same. Pro Patria-Annie Cooper, Corinth, Miss. LET A MOTHER SPEAK.

FRIENDS OF THE C. C.: Let a mother speak in lefending the veterans and their sons. One of the C. C. girls says that all of the veterans and their sons are not angels. Well, there may be a few but there are more that are than in any other class In our Township of Sheridan we have nine veterans and their families, with 18 boys; 12 of these boys are men grown, and all of them belong to the Church, and they are a credit to their parents. They are farmers' sons, but all have a good education. I believe this is a rule, and I am glad to see Brother Warner Hargrove defend his sex. Now, C. C. girls, do not say I have no daughters. have, and the oldest spends eight months of the year teaching school; and she says she feels as if she had a guard of protection with the Stars and Stripes floating over the door; and wishes me to add this word for her, which is that Brother Simonson is not a true C. C., or he would not wish to detract from Columbus the honor he so richly deserves. Loyally your C. C. friend - Hannah

LAWS AND TRADITIONS. BROTHER AND SISTER GUARDS: I joined the Gnards in 1892, and have been a constant reader of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for a long time. One of the C. C. asked what Nations, or people, keep the different days of the week sacred. I saw this in The Progressive Thinker, and think it answers the question: Sunday, by Christians; Monday, by the Greeks: Tuesday, by the Persians; Wednesday, by the Assyrians; Thursday, by the Egyptians; Friday, by the Turks; Saturday, by the Jews. Another warns all to beware of mediums. The Bible says, "Judge not, lest ye be judged; for with whatsoever measure ve mete, it shall be measured o you again." When one warns me in that way am suspicious. There are frauds among meliums; there are frauds and hypocrites in the churches. But Paul, that tried philosopher, says, Try all things; "prove all things; hold fast to that which is good." You will find good mediums and good church-members to hold on to; let the bad ones alone. - Merrill G. Parker, Troy, N. H. THE PRIZE ESSAY.

DEAR C. C.: The following, "The Coming Woman," essay has been awarded the prize—a gold dollar-which I offered. Trust it will be enjoyed by the C. C. as by me. This looks rather small out of 13,000 members, but I do not complain and cheerfully carry out my offer. But, my C. C. friends, we claim loyalty as one of our mottoes, and let us show our loyalty by heeding more the requests of our members. Loyally yours-G. Elmer Slater, Haley, Tenn.

THE COMING WOMAN. The bright, blooming girls of to-day are drifting great workers of the world. They are now occupying positions for which, 20 years ago, yea, even 10, they would have received the laugh of scorn for attempting to occupy. What will she be in 10 years hence? She will have received sufficient education to enable her to fill some position, it natters not what it may be, by which she will gain her own way through life. She is climbing step by step until finally she will stand in all her purity and gentleness at the top. The time is fast approaching, if it is not now, when the working girl will be the most attractive to both home and society. The perfect loveliness of a woman's countenance can only consist in that majestic peace which is founded in the memory of happy and useful years, with hope of better things to be won and to be bestowed. In my opinion the coming woman will be the independent one. Will she not stand equal to the opposite sex in regard to business relations? The sister side by side with brother, wife side by side with husband, mother hand in hand

And now, C. C. friends who have luxurious of earning or learning how to earn your own support, who are not even called upon to assist in household duties, turn your talents in the right direction. Of course you do not spend your time in idleness; your mental and bodily activity can be displayed in a whole-soul devotion to the requirements of what is called society, as well as in strict attention to the work by which the poor man earns his daily bread. It may be difficult for the gay, frivolous society girl to stand before her parents and friends and insist upon equal rights with her brother to learn a business, but do it You may not need the armor for the battle of life, but it is well to have it safe in your possession for a possible conflict. Learn some useful trade or perfect your many half-learned accomplishments. and you will enjoy your pleasure more, find your rest much sweeter after the toil, and yourself a nobler and better woman. May the coming woman so instruct herself that in coming years, when these millions of inhabitants are increased by millions more, she will stand firm upon the foundation she has laid for her independence, and when she has finished her career here may she receive the glad tidings, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant."-Calla George, Mt. Carmel, Ky.

TRIBUNE EXCHANGE-WANTED. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE Exchange will be devoted solely to the exchange of souvenirs, Anything pertaining to business must be sent to the

advertising department. To exchange: Stamp photographs and postal autographs.—Merrill G. Parker, Troy, N. H. Cabinet photograph for best collection of minerals.— Ella Phelan, West Decatur, Pa. Prize for first autograph.-Euphema Ashroill, Delaware, O. Thirty specimens of butterflies for best offer reading matter.-Rosa M. Bingman, Ames, Iowa, Prize for prettiest crazy block.-Willie Hodges, New Centerville, Wis. Dictionary for best autograph,-Marie H. Oliver, Fairfield, Iowa. Friendship cane ribbon.-Florence Bennett, Livingstone, N. J Postal autographs: Fin L. Morrow, Home, Tenn. Lucila B. McKee, North Auburn, O.; Grant Lincoln, West Rutland, Vt.; George Lincoln, Ira, Vt.; Martha, Hattie and Frank A. Savery, Proctor, Vt.; Florence Bennett, Livingstone, N. J.; also letters, C. R. French, South Essex, Mass.; Dora I. Donnel, Pendroy, N. D.: also friendship ribbon, Grace J. Young, Medina, O.; Clara B. and Bertha M. Daniels, Henry, Ill.; W. R. Ordway, Milton, N. Y. Wanted: Address of Martha Fisk, of Illinois.-J. Stone, Box 56, Brookside, Ala. C. C. souvenirs, autographs, etc.-Addie Hunt, Essex, Ill. Letters, references exchanged .- Ella V. Garton, Plankinton, S. D. To know the whereabouts of Maria Hicks, who was raised in Blountsville, Ind., by the Davis family.-Cora B. Hicks, Marion, Ind.

The comrade who comes to the National Encampment without a supply of THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE'S portrait-cards will be at a great loss. All his comrades will have them, and they will be disappointed if he does not add to their collection of pictures of the dear old boys.

THE QUESTION SQUAD. Veterans Anxious to Find Their Comrades-Who | company was probably composed of leading Can Aid Them!

[To Inquirers: There are now awaiting inser- | tinuous religious services. tion several hundred inquiries for addresses. As each must take its turn, those received now cannot appear for at least three months. Writers will please inclose a two-cent stamp for use in answering inquiries by letter.] Information or the addresses of the followingnamed persons are greatly desired for various

NEW HAMPSHIRE. -Of staff officers of Brig.-Gen Wm. Birney who knew John King, Co. G, 7th N. H.; by John Knowlton, Toronto, Canada. New York.—Of Co. B, 104th N. Y., who remember writer; by Benj. Kipp, Station C, Cincinnati, O.—Of Nathan Fletcher, or anyone who remembers the writer being a prisoner at Piedmont Station, Va.; by Noah Carpenter, Co. G. - N. Y. Cav., Boyd, N. Y.—Of Capt. Carl Wintz, Lieut,

Chas. Eckert, Gustave Fleischman, company and regiment unknown, but all enlisted from New York; by John J. Warren, Springville, N. Y.—Of Co. F, 69th N. Y.; by John Lee, Elm Grove, Parkdale, Out.—Of company of Joseph Octave Kerbert; by J. E. Stetson, Brunswick, Me.—Of Kerbert; by J. E. Stetson, Brunswick, Me.—Of James Camp, Co. H, 1st N. Y. Eng.; by Miss Lizzie Camp, Kendaliville, Ind.
OHIO.—Of company of August Rehwoldt, who enlisted from Ohio during 1863; by Julius Rehwoldt, 140 Nassau street, New York.—Of Co. E, 11th Ohio; by Mrs. T. B. Frazier, Williamsburg, O. PENNSYLVANIA.—Of 20th Pa. Cav. during 1864; by David H. Smith, Elliottsburg, Pa.—Of Co. F. 6th Pa. Cav., by J. E. Miller, Rohrsburg, Pa. REGULARS.—Of Orderly-Serg't Laycock, 6th U. S.; by Allen Bonds, Wakanda, Mo.—Of company Michael Lavelle, who enlisted in Regular Army sometime during 1864-'75; by A. B. Jones, Syra-WISCONSIN .- Of Joseph Carpenter, who enlisted from Wisconsin, and supposed to be a subscriber of The National Tribune; by P. C. Hunter, West

If you come to the Encampment without a supply of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE Portrait Cards it will be a great disappointment to your comrades. They all want your picture to take home with them to look at in after years when they are thinking and talking

Nanticoke, Pa.

SUNDAY MEDITATION.

A Study of the International Sunday-School Lesson Appointed for August

Subject: Meeting of Christians at Jerusalem-Report of Sfs. Peter and John-Service of Praise and Power. Acts, 4:23-30. One reading these notes should first carefully study the paragraph from the Holy Scriptures as indicated above.

7, 1892.

INTRODUCTION. After the descent of the Holy Spirit on Pen tecost Day, we see the followers of Christ bold aggressive, executive. We deal now with an outgrowth of the incident which brought Sts. Paul and John into prominence, danger, imprisonment, trial, and more or less of suffering. It all developed from the case of the man born lame to whom the Apostles gave power to walk. This act made them very popular. The Jewish hierarchy were very jealous and envious. As consequence, they were filled with intense hatred of Peter and John. They resolved that if the thing were possible they would get rid of fellows regarded by them as so pestilent.

When our lesson opens, we find Sts. Peter and John just released from trial before the Sanhedrim, under command "not to speak at all nor teach in the name of Christ." (V. 18.) It is clear they did not demand a promise from the Apostles to the effect they would desist preaching about Christ, but they threatened them. (Vs. 17, 21.) We do not know the nature of the threat. The Sanhedrim had much power and the Apostles could but remember how crnelly that body had treated Christ. It was no slight thing to be under the menaces of the most powerful court of the Jewish order. Their animosity had no bound save consideration of the voice of the people. (V. 21.) They, themselves, sought popularity, and hence found it convenient to keep in with the masses. The Apostels were introducing a religious movement which seemed from the standpoint of the priests a serious innovation; a severe criticism on the low state of morals and theology of that day and place. They were getting in the way of the ecclasiastic system of the Jewish hierarchy. M. J. Savage, of Boston, says: "A better religion always seems an insult to that which a people have long been accustomed to look upon as perfect." He adds: "The proposers of improvements have always gotten themselves in trouble."

1. References.

These are given verse by verse, and the use of references gives familiarity with the Bible. V. 23. Went to their own company. 1:13, 14; 2:41, 44; 4:4; 12:12; 16:40. V. 24. God made heaven, etc. Gen., 1; 2 Ki., 19:15; Neh., 9:6; Ps., 146:6; Is., 40:28; Jer., 32:17; Rev., 14:7. Praised God, 16:25.

V. 25. Why heathen rage? Ps., 2:1. See to an age when they will stand first among the other quotations from David, 1:16; 2:29-31; St. Mk., 12:35-37; Heb., 4:7. V. 26. Quoted in full from Ps., 2:2. Compare Ps., 83: 2-8; Is., 10: 15; 37: 28, 29.

V. 27. Herod against Christ. St. Mt., 2:13-16; St. Lu., 23: 7-11; 13: 31-33. Pilate against Christ. St. Mt., 27:2, 26. Gentiles against Christ. St. Mt., 27: 27-30. People of Israel against Christ. St. Mt., 26: 3, 4. Holy Child. 30; St. Lu., 1: 35; 2: 27. Whom God anointed. 10:38; St. Luke, 4:18; compare St. John, 10:16. "sanctified"; Ps., 45:7; Is., 61:1. V. 28. To do what God's counsel before determined, 2:23: 3:18; 13:27-29; Gen., 45:4,

5; Prov., 21:30; Is., 10:5-12; 46:10; 53:1-12; Heb., 6: 17, 18. V. 29. Threatenings. 17. 21. They prayed. Is., 51: 12. Speak with boldness. 13, 31; 9:27; 13: 46; 14: 3; 19: 8; 26; 26; 28: 31; Isa., 37: 4-6; Mic., 3:8; St. Mt., 7:29; St. Lu., 21:15; St. homes, who never in your lives have had a thought | John, 7:26; 2 Cor., 3:12; 7:4; Phil., 1:20. V. 30. Stretching forth hand. Ex., 6:6; Deu., 4:34. Heal. V. 22. Signs, etc., done. 2:43; 5: 12; 6: 8; 14: 3; 15: 12; St. Mark, 16: 17, 18. 20. Name of Jesus. 3:6, 16; 4:7, 10. Holy Child. V. 27.

2. Time. We date May, A. D. 29. Notice items: a. Sts. Peter and John to Temple, (3:1,) 3

b. Miracle a little afterward, 3:30 p. m. c. All went into Temple. 8. d. Speech. 3:12-26. e. Arrest. Eventide. 4:3. f. Next day. (4:5.) Probably early in the

morning. g. Dismissed from Council. (4:23.) Say, 11 a. m. We see they could not have attended the morning prayer service at the Temple on the second day. The Court probably went from said Temple service to the Council-room. 4:15. David wrote his Psalm about 1,000 years before it was quoted as in 4:24, 26. The display

of enmity referred to in verse 27 took place

only, say, 60 days before this lesson. This was specially so as to Herod and Pilate. It is plain Sts. Peter and John went from the Council-room (V. 15) just west of the Temple wall. Whither went they when released? Was it to the upper room of 1:13 and 2:2? David wrote his Psalm in the very city where this lesson is located-Jerusalem. There, too, Herod and Pilate abused Christ (V. 27), and near by the Gentiles (V. 27), Roman soldiers, put Christ to death; to wit, on Mt. Calvary. In verse 1 we find the Apostles Peter and John in the Temple; in V. 3 they are in a prison, probably some dungeon attached to the Councilhouse; in V. 15 they are on trial before the Sanhedrim in the Council-room; in V. 23 they are "let go"; and in the same verse we find

them with the Christian company. Many add to V. 27 "in this city." So, Vulgate. Douay, Fischendorf, Alford, all the Syriac, Coptic, Æthiopic, Armenian, Slavonian, Itala, Griesback, Dr. A. Clarke. So the Revised Ver-

4. The Company. The first "they" (V. 23) were Sts. Peter and John. (3:1, 3, 4, 11; 4:19.) The two cases of 'they" (V. 24) probably include the company V. 23) and also Sts. Peter and John. Who were the company? 1:15 mentions the 120; 2:41, the 3,000, and 4:4, the 5,000. The last figures embrace both the 120 plus the 3,000. It cannot be these were all assembled. There are always leading men and women who who have special concern and are always on hand. The percentage is probably now much smaller of those particularly interested than was the case then. But we can easily reduce the 5,000 down to a much less number. The

5. Priests and Elders. These are mentioned in V. 23. They are described more fully in V. 5. They constituted the Sanhedrim, and were styled a Council. (V. 15.) Six of these are known by name. We find four named in V. 6, and we know Nicodemus and Gamaliel were also members.

persons so situated they could engage in con-

6. Analysis. I. Data, Acts 4: 23-30 (inclusive). 2. Time. May. A. D. 29. 3. Place, Jerusalem. 4. Subject. See above. 5. The company. See above. 6. The ex-prisoners. 23. . Release and sentence. 21, 17. 8. Report. 23. Cf. Vs. 7, 15-21. Results.

c. Omniscient, 28.

d. Object of worship.

1. Earnest devotional vocal service. 24. 2. Unanimity of thought and feeling. 24. 3. A praise service, 124-30. 4. Addressed to Almighty God. 24. a. Creator. 24. b. Omnipotent: 24.

e. Hearer of Prayer. 29. f. Helper of the Good. 29. Used Ps. 2. 25, 26. 6. Added original words. 27-30. 7. Prayer. 29, 30. a. Address. Lord. 29. b. Basis. Threatening. 17, 21.

c. Spirit-humble. Servants. 29. d. Items. 1. Behold. 29. 2. Grant boldness, 29. 3. Stretch forth hand. 30. (1. Healing,) in Christ's 4. Give 2. Signs, ame. 30.

10. Lesson. See below. Notes on Analysis. 1. One should try in a vivid way to describe

the circumstances—the Apostles freed; the

praying company delighted at the release and I ment in another column.

return of Sts. Peter and John; the interest of the company as St. Peter first, probably, told his experiences and was followed by St. John; the conference that followed, etc.

2. It is well to realize the attributes of God. our religious meetings.

4. It would seem that all the company united as one in uttering the verses 24-30. We can see how they could readily do so as to verses 25 and 26. How of the rest? It seems most of the words apply in some special way to the particular circumstances. Were they composed on the spot and memorized? All the company lifted up their voice, and all evidently said the same words. This unity is indicated at least partly in the word "voice" (not voices) as though the service were concerted. Churches with precomposed services are of the opinion a form was prepared and used, or that the Holy Spirit guided the company in the form inspired and taught on the spot to the company. Rev. J. R. Kendrick, D. D. (Baptist), says: "It would seem that the whole assembly, under a special Divine impulse, broke into a chanting strain of devotional utterances, half praise and half prayer. Or, it may be assumed that some one led the service, in whose words all spontane-7. Suggestions.

1. Use the Psalms in worship. Rev. R. A. Hallam, D. D., says: "The Psalms have formed a component part of the public worship of God ever since they were written." He could have added they were composed on purpose to be used in aid of worship. One of the religious any other colony. I built them up as fast as pos- of those who did not then see it. It is as follows: bodies makes it a rule to read through the Psalms once every month. 2. Keep in mind God's omnipotence, omnis-

cience, etc., as stimulus to courage and inspiration to prayer. A grand ideal of Deity is uplifting. 3. The clergy should speak, not rudely, bluntly, impertinently, but boldly, with authority. We recall lines by James Russell

Lowell: They are slaves who will not choose Hatred, scoffing and abuse, Rather than in silence shrink From the truth they needs must think. They are slaves who dare not be

In the right with two or three, 4. Value freedom. To be bound irritates, clogs, dispirits. Sin is slavery. There is such a condition as religious freedom. We hear of the freedom of the children of God. (Ro., 8: 21; Gal., 5:1.) One object of Christ was to "let the oppressed go free." (Is., 58:6.) Jesus came to proclaim liberty to the captives. (Is., 61:1.) When a man becomes a Christian he is 'let go." Truth makes us free. (St. John, 8:32.) Philo Judæus, an Alexandrian Jew, an Ambassador to Rome in the year 40, spoke of a man as "a slave of passion." Curb these licentious sons of strife

Whence chiefly rise the storms of life. If they grow mutinous and rave. They are thy masters, thou their slave. Some writer says: "Sin produces fear, fear leads to bondage, and bondage makes all our duties irksome." Mission labors are excursions, incursions

into the lands of bondage in the interest of liberty. Spirit of freedom, on! And pause not in thy flight,

To worship in thy light. Then, where the valleys sink And where the mountains rise, The beacon-lights of liberty

Shall kindle to the skies. 5. Pray to God in emergencies. Let persons, in dangers common to all, meet and unitedly pray for help. Verses 23-30 give account of the very first Christian prayer service. It would seem as though the leading Christians of that time and place, knowing of the dangers which beset Sts. Peter and John, had assembled for prayer. The arrival of the two exprisoners was an answer. Added inspiration was given to the meeting by the reports of the two Apostles. Then followed a sort of thanksgiving and prayer service. Christian experience, even that of perils, providing such be

overcome, is an unction to prayer. 6. "They went to their own company, 23.) The law of affinity is as true, socially and morally, as in chemistry. Human beings are not all alike. There is, however, chance for groupings. It is possible to arrange society in classes. We need not bother ourselves with the work. People group themselves. We do not refer here to the artificial and ridiculous process of dividing community into "sets." Likenesses, socially and morally, adjust themselves, and classes thus formed are usually for the good of society. The principle is universal. Thieves form guilds. Gamblers have conclaves. The impure congregate. "They go to their own company." We see this often as to men discharged from prison. They go back to their old associates, and we soon hear of them again in cells. So of the good. It was natural as gravity that Sts. Peter and John at once on being liberated should seek their former companions. "Went to their own company." Men are not happy save in the company affinitive. Happy the person so cultivated that he can find joy only with the pure.

7. If you want to know yourself, let your thoughts "go" sometimes; give them full range; notice their drift; see whether they naturally have tendency toward purity or instead toward evil. Be sure they will seek their own company. 8. If men were "let go" as to public opinion.

if not hemmed in by the current sentiment of good society, if heedless of what people think of them, often we would see men inc ompanytheir own company by natural tendency, company that would quite surprise our ordinary ideas of fitness.

"Being let go." (V. 23.) Much restraint was brought to bear against the Apostles. They were not so successful as they might have been if not hindered and ham ered in many ways. We see illustrations on all hands. There is many a noble spirit capable of better achievements than it attains. It is held in by unbreakable thongs. There are subjective hindrances. The man has inherited adverse tendencies or he has become a slave to an evil habit. He is held down. He may have grand ideals of life and wonderful ambition, but he is in ill health. He would be master of some coveted science, but physical demands require his time in manual pursuits. So, too, of many a woman. She is so bound around by restrictions. or associations, or needs, that she cannot give full range to her aspirations. Unfortunate domestic relations have suppressed much otherwise possible good, and kept many a man, many a woman from making the most of life. Thus persons are held back by both subjective restraints and external obstacles. To succeed best one must not be irrecoverably suppressed.

Too great artificiality holds men in. Slavishness to rules robs the genius of purely automatic actions, and the results lack the beauty and freshness of originality. An orator put under a system of elecution at times becomes very commonplace. Devotion measured out is formality. Too great adherents to ritual may make a church service a performace instead of

a joyful offering to Almighty God. May we not hope the time will come when our souls shall be "let go"? We cannot think the hope of the Christian that, in what is known as Heaven, we shall be freed from replied to by mail only. Replies by mail will ordiclogs, impediments, mental and moral weaknesses, physical defects, assertive lower passions, enemies without and within, that this hope is not well fixed. Men and women with such a hope can endure for long the limitations, restrictions, oppositions, disappointments common to human earthly life. That hope gone and suicide clubs would crowd out Christian Endeavor Societies.

You will have to pay \$2 per 100 for ordinary G. A. R. cards, but THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE will furnish you 100 with a fine picture of yourself on each for only \$3. See advertisement in another column.

Ina Bad Way.

He is a very absent-minded man, and was thinking earnestly when a light shower

cards are the biggest thing out. See advertise-

"Jack," said the young woman with him, why don't you put up your umbrella." "I have tried to," he answered, "but I couldn't get a cent on it." THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE'S portrait-

3. The Psalms are of greatest service in all Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

> HOW TO PROCURE LARGE RETURNS FROM SINGLE COLONIES.

sidered a large yield at that time, and is still so considered by those who have not kept | receivable at par for duties on imports, and when posted along the lines of large yields since then, yet many of our best beckeepers believe that it is possible to obtain 1,000 pounds from a single colony; in fact, nearly or quite that amount ports of 600 pounds or more have been quite frequent. However, as some are skeptical on perhaps a few words in The American Farmer regarding how it is done will not be amiss. In the Spring of the year above alluded to, I selected an ordinary colony of bees and set it average, and was not helped in the least from sible by the plan usually known as "spreading of brood," being very careful that I did not go too fast in the very early part of the season, the queen had brood in 12 frames, and from that source I extracted 161 pounds. A few days after this, the 12 frames, bees and all, were set into a hive four feet long, and a division board center of the brood nest until the hive contained 20 combs well filled with brood. As hive was filled out with frames of empty combs, which numbered 32. I did not expect that the queen would occupy any of these last 12 combs. but in this I was mistaken, for before white clover was through yielding honey, I found brood in every one of the 32 combs, which, if placed compactly together, was fully equal to 15 frames full of brood. Each frame gave 100 square inches, and each square inch gives 50 worker bees; hence there were 5,000 bees to 75,000 from the 15 frames. The average life of the worker bee, in the working season, is 45 days; hence it will be seen that the queen can place two and one-seventh generations of bees premiums to any person in a foreign country; the on the stage of action, to where one generation dies off. Two and one-seventh times 75,000 equals 160,700, as the number of bees in that hive during basswood bloom. It was a sight worth beholding when they were just starting out for the field in the morning, for they would rush out like an army, and then, later, the en-

making 566 in all. Now, supposing that instead of securing this large amount of bees in one hive I had paid no attention to them, but had left the bees to take care of themselves, as the most of the doubting ones do, what would I have had? The queen would have only laid moderately, so that by the time the white clover had begun to yield honey they would have had only about from 25,060 to 30,000 bees. At about this time the bees would have swarmed, thus dividing their numbers, while there would have been no laying queen in the hive from which the swarm issued to lay eggs for the basswood and buckwheat workers for nearly or quite three weeks. Besides this, there would, in all probability, have issued one or more after-swarms, thus dividing the bees still more, and defeating the prospect of any honey at all from the old colony; so that, were we to call 20,000 bees an ordinary colony, as kept by the majority of bee-keepers, we would not be far out of the way. This would give but about 71 pounds per colony had my bees been divided up in that way; so that, in reality, what would be considered by many a big story, when brought down in this way to its proportion according to the number of bees there were in the hive, is nothing very great after all; for no one would call 71 pounds of extracted honey per colony in a good season an exaggerated report. The main point that many of us should learn is, that it is bees which gather honey, not the number of hives which we have standing in the yard. A large colony of bees will do more in proportion than will a small one, and this has very much to do with our working for strong colonies. The outside elements do not have that chilling effect on the hive of a populous colony that they do as a hive with a few bees in it. Thus more bees go to the field, and all work to better advantage. The main secret in securing a large yield of honey is to get plenty of bees just at the right time to take advantage of the honey barvest. If gotten too early they are of little use, and if too late they only become consumers instead of producers. Where any person thoroughly understands their locality and works so as to have plenty of bees at the time the honey-producing flowers open, they will have no cause to complain of their yield if these flowers secrete honey. On this one thing depends our success more largely than on anything else connected with the apiary .- G. M. Doolittle, in American Farmer.

NOTES.

A firm of grain merchants in Chicago sends out the following: "Last year Iowa produced over one-sixth of the entire crop of 2,060,000,000 bushels. Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska produced 1,015,627,000 bushels. It is conservatively estimated that these States will not raise over three-fourths as much this season. The other Nothern States will also fall short considerably, but it is believed that the Southern States, where the crop is generally fine and where a decreased acreage of 18 per cent. in cotton has largely gone into corn, will make good the deficiency. The old slave-hold-

ing States produced last year 541,000,000 bushels, or more than one-quarter of the crop. Kentucky produced more than Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota combined; so did Tennessee. Each of the States of Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama raised more than any of the three Northern States men- FAILING VITALITY, ATROPHY, Weakness of Body tioned. Mississippi produced about the same as and Mind, Wisconsin. Arkansas raised one-third more than Michigan, and Texas raised 60 per cent. Being let go." If a person be free; if his more than Arkansas. This year it is believed relations be affinitive; if he be not held down | Texas will raise 125,000,000 bushels. Admitting by natural or cultivated evil propensities; if a reduced yield of one-fourth of the seven the age in Church and State be liberal, giving | great corn States, and an increase in the Southgreat souls ample room; if the man have not ern equal to the deficiency in the remaining to beat against opposition and struggle for ex- Northern States, there would be a crop of istence; if he be "let go," we shall see a great | 1,731,000,000 bushels, against an average for the last 10 yaers of \$1,767,000,000 bushels, or a short age of but 36,000,000.

OUR CORRESPONDENTS. Replies to Questions on a Variety of Interesting

170 Correspondents.—Write questions on a sep-arate sheet of paper, give full name and address and mark it "Correspondents' Column." No attention will be paid to communications that are not accompanied with full name and address of writer. Our readers are requested to inclose a stamp for reply to their inquiries. Postal cards will be parily be made within a week, and if in this column within three weeks.] S. P. G., Portland, Mich.-1. If a soldier applies

for increase of pension for a rate that has been abolished, as for instance the \$5 rating, will be have to file a new application? 2. Is it a fact that the \$50 rate has been abolished? 3. Has the copyright law passed? 4. What is the rate of pension for a Captain's widow? Answer. No; an application for straight increase alleges increase of disability, and will not be ignored, notwithstanding the rate applied for has been abolished. 2. The act of March , 1890, substituted \$72 per month for the \$50 rate. 3. We presume you refer to the International Copyright bill, which became a law during the latter part of the 51st Congress. 4. The rate of pension paid to a Captain's widow under the general law is \$20 per month. Under the new law the rate for widows is \$8 per month, irrespective of the rank of the soldier.

J. E. S.-1. Are pension certificates numbered

consecutively from 1 up, commencing with the first

pension certificate ever issued? 2. How many pensions have been granted on account of service in the late war since 1862? 3. How many of these pensioners have died? 4. How many pensioners are now on the roll, and how many of them draw on account of services rendered in the war of the rebellion? 5. If a pensioner enters the civil service of the Government, does he thereby forfeit his pension? Answer. I. Yes, the Pension Bureau commenced to number them in 1862, and has numbered army invalid cases up to 792,000, and army widows up to 337,000. 2. 1,225,000 original claims of all kinds have been allowed since Juty 1, 1861; this does not include increase or additional claims, but includes pensions on account of service in the service during the late war. 3. A careful estimate | Mention The National Tribune.

places the number of soldiers and other pensioners m account of service in the late war who have died since at 105,497; besides this, however, several hundred thousand names have been dropped from the rolls for other causes; as, for instance, minors whose pensions expired by legal limitation, remarriage of widows, failure to ciaim pension for three years, etc. 4. There were on July 1, 1892, 889,000 pensioners of all classes on the roll, of whom about 30,000 draw pension on account of service rendered in former wars. 5. No. Several Renders make certain inquiries in regard to the first issue of greenbacks. The old demand notes, \$60,000,000 of which were issued between Aug. 26, 1861, and March 5, 1862. They were not based on gold particularly, as is a gold certificate, but until the suspension of specie payment about Several years ago I secured 566 pounds of Jan. 1, 1862, they were receivable for duties on imports, and were also payable on demand at the honey from one colony of bees, and reported various Treasury offices of the country. There the same to several different papers, especially was no exception clause to them, and until the those devoted to bee culture. This was consuspension of specie payment they were as good

863; they were at a slight discount while in circu-J. T. G. Glenville, Ky .- How much property did has been reported by two individuals, while re- a man have to own in order to be entitled to vote under the so-called Confederate Constitution? Answer. The voting qualifications were to be prescribed by the States and not by the Confederate this point of large yields, believing that Government, and the State laws on this subject they are more fallacious that otherwise, were not changed during the rebellion; there was no property qualification.

as gold, and even after the suspension they were

so received were not reissued, so that they were

practically all paid into the Treasury by Jan. 1,

Several Hundred Subscribers have written us, making various inquiries regarding the act of July 16, 1892, providing for an intermediate grade of ponsion between \$30 and \$72 per month for those apart for extracted honey. This colony was pensioners who are partially helpless and require no better than one-third of my apiary would the occasional aid and attendance of another person. The said act was published in full in this column last week, and is republished for the benefit "Be it enacted, etc., That soldiers and saflors who are shown to be totally incapacitated for perform-

ing manual labor by reason of injuries received or for at this time there is danger of chilling States and in line of duty, and who are thereby disease contracted in the service of the United much blood by this process, unless much care disabled to such a degree as to require frequent is used. By the time apple trees were in bloom, and periodical, though not regular and constant, perso I aid and attendance of another person, shall to entitled to receive a pension of \$50 per month from and after the date of the certificate of the Examining Surgeon or Board of Examining Surgeons showing such degree of disability, and placed at the rear of the combs. Once a week

This act provides only for cases in which the ensioner's helplessness is due to disabilities which had their origin in the service, and does not, of course, apply to the act of June 27, 1890; nor does white clover was now yielding honey, the it benefit all who now draw \$30 per month under the general law, but pertains only to such of them as are partially helpless and occasionally require

such increase, when allowed, will date from the date of the medical examination held after the passage of the act which shows the applicant enti-W. H. M., Warrenport, County Down, Ireland .-We can only suggest that you wait patiently until hatch out of these frames every 21 days, or action is taken in your claim; as you have written both your attorney and the Commissioner requesting early action, that is all you can do; the claim will doubtless be acted on before long. We have received your subscription. We cannot sell our

the regular aid and attendance of another person.

Regular applications for increase, either directly or by attorney, should be filed by those who deem

themselves entitled to increase under this act, and

postage would be too much. D. T. S., Cochran, Ind.-1. How long after an applicant is advised that his claim is gone to the Board of Review before final action may be expected? 2. What per cent. of claims that go before the Board of Review are allowed? 3. Are any claims rejected without going to the Board of Review? 4. Does the fact that a claim has gone before the Board of Review indicate that it is a trance would be one living mass surging to and | good one? Answer. 1. About two months. 2. fro. From clover they gave 186 pounds; from About 98 per cent. of the claims that go before the basswood 2871; and from buckwheat 76 pounds, Board of Review are allowed. 3. Yes. 4. Not

T. D., Hawkeye, Mo .- The mother of a soldier has a husband living who draws a pension of \$8 per month, and has property valued at about \$1,200. Is the mother entitled to a dependent mother's cension under act of June 27, 1890? Answer. A dependent mother has title to pension under act of June 27, 1890, only when she is dependent upon her own manual labor or the contributions of others not legally bound for her support; from your statement we should think the woman referred to was not in such dependent condition.

CRATCHED TEN MONTHS.

A troublesome skin disease caused me to scratch for ten months, and has been S.S.S. M. H. WOLFF, Upper Marlboro, Md-

I was cured several years ago of white swelling in my leg by using S.S.S. and have had no symptoms of re S.S.S. turn of the disease. Many prominent physicians attended me

and all failed, but S. S. S. did the work. PAUL W. KIRKPATRICK, Johnson City, Tenn.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC Co.,

Atlanta, Ga.

for a time and then have them return again. I means radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPI LEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT. M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y. Mention The National Tribupa

WHEN YOU GET TIRED

remedies, write to me and I will send (sealed) a prescription that will quickly cure Lost PREE Vitality, Nervousness, Weakness and restore complete vigor. A new positive remedy that curer then everything else fails. Address. D. HOUSE, Box 56. ALBION, MICH.

Arrests in 48 hours those affections which Copaiba and Injections fail to cure. All Druggists, or P. O. Box 2081, New York. POST FREE \$1.00

and Mind, Nervous Debility, etc. I will gladly send sealed FREE to anyone the Recipe that cured me of these troubles. Inclose stamp, and address L. A. BRADLEY, Battle Creek, Mich. We will send you the marvelous French Preparation CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that MEN CALTHOS will Restore your



I will send (sealed) Free to any sufferer, a prescription for the cure of Nervous Debility, Lack of Vigor and Development, Despondency, etc.

SURE CURE NEVER RE-TURNS. Enclose stamp and address, L. S. FRANK-LIN, Music Dealer, Marshall Mich.

WEAK MEN of imprudence, causing Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered simple means of self-cure, which he will send sealed P. O. Box 3179, New York City.

PILES Grandy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge; no salve; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy has discovered a simple cure, which has will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address ... I. E. St. Bez 3290, New York City, N. Y.

RUPTURE A positive radical Cure at home. (Seaf-ed) Book giving full particulars Seat Free. Address DR. W. S. RICK, Box 1, Smithville, Jeff. Co., N. T.

Mention The National Tribuse. ADIIIA HABIT cured at Home, Meeker Medicine Co., Chicago.

OPUM or Morphine Habit Cured at Home. Trial Free. No Pain. Comp'd Oxygen Ass'n, Ft. Wayne, Inc. Mention The National Tribuse

CANCER, A positive cure. No knife, no planter, no pain. W. C. PAYNE, M. D., MARSHALLTOWN, IOWA. Mention The National Tribuna.

Revolution, the war of 1812, the Mexican war, and the war of the rebellion; and it appears that all but 88,000 of these pensions were for fee. Dr. Kruse, M. C., 2848 Arsenal St., St. Louis, Mo.